Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert paragraph [0012.1]:

[0012.1] **Fig. 2** depicts a first aluminum member fixed to a second aluminum member, wherein the members are separated by a first portion of a resin coating and a second portion of a resin coating.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

[0014] As shown in **Fig. 1**, the resin-coated aluminum members may be manufactured in the following manner. Aluminum members are cleaned (step 100). After they are cleaned, the aluminum members may be formed, e.g., flat-rolled or the like, according to a predetermined thickness (step 200). A resin coating may be applied to at least one surface of the aluminum members (step 300). The resin-coated aluminum members may be dried and cooled (step 400). The aluminum members then may be rolled into a coil-shape. The resin-coated aluminum members are cut out to a predetermined size for each of the constituent parts, e.g., a heat transfer member, a heater core, or the like, of the heat exchanger (step 500). Each member may be pressed, drilled, or drawn, as necessary (step 600). Alternatively, the aluminum members may be cut out to a predetermined size for each of the constituent parts of the heat exchanger after the resin-coated aluminum members are pressed, drilled, or drawn, or the like (not shown). After each of the aluminum members of the heat exchanger are formed as constituent parts, e.g., a heat transfer member, a heater core, or the like, of the heat exchanger, the aluminum members are placed in a furnace, in which they are fused together (step 700). In the furnace, the temperature is increased to a melting temperature or a softening temperature, as appropriate, of the coating resin or to a higher temperature. The aluminum members are thereby connected together by fusing the resin coating on each of the aluminum members to form the constituent parts, e.g., a heat transfer member, a heater core, or the like, of the heat exchanger. Referring to **Fig. 2**, a first aluminum member 21 fixed to a second aluminum member 22, wherein the fixed members are separated by a first portion 210 of a resin coating and a second portion 220 of a resin coating. Because a resin is used to join the aluminum members, the temperature of the furnace is increased to, and maintained at, a melting point or a softening point, as appropriate, of the selected resin. The melting point or the softening point of a suitable resin generally falls within a

range between about 90°C and about 300°C. Because the melting point or the softening point of these resins is lower than the melting point of known brazing filler metals, the temperature of the furnace need not be increased to about 600°C, as is common for melting brazing filler metals used in known heat exchangers. As a result, energy consumption of the furnace may be reduced effectively by the use of resins. Moreover, the manufacturing cost of the heat exchangers, according to the present invention, also may be reduced due to the reduced energy consumption of the furnace.